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EAST KENT (No. 1)  
UNITED DISTRICT

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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1940

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EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT.

A N N U A L   R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1 9 4 0.



Pierremont Hall,  
Broadstairs.

November, 1941.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee  
of the East Kent (No. 1) United District.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you, for your consideration, the Annual Report for the year 1940, on the health and sanitary condition of the United District, which I have compiled in accordance with Circular 2067 of the Ministry of Health, dated 19th July, 1940.

This Circular states that the Report should be confined to essential and urgent matters which have affected the public health during the year, especially any matters arising from or connected with the War.

As I was not in office during last year, but only re-commenced duty on 1st January this year, I have no responsibility for any circumstances dealt with in the Report.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

A. M. WATTS.

Medical Officer of Health.





EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT.

J O I N T C O M M I T T E E.

Herne Bay Urban District Council:

Councillor C. S. Jones.

Councillor E. R. Metcalf.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council:

Councillor B. J. Pearson, J.P., C.C. (Chairman)

Councillor H. Noble.

Councillor S. W. Fright.

Bridge-Blean Rural District Council:

Councillor T. Hills.

Councillor Mrs. A. B. Hilton.

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Clerk: E. F. Owen,  
Council Offices,  
Pierremont Hall,  
Broadstairs.



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S T A F F.MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

C. DUNSCOMBE, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.  
(To 30th September, 1940)

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Herne Bay and Whitstable  
Joint Isolation Hospital:

Medical Officer:- James Rowland Hamerton, M.B.,  
B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(Absent on War Service).

Ear, Nose and Throat  
Specialist: Thos. A. Clarke, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.  
(Absent on War Service).

Sanitary Inspectors:

Herne Bay Urban District:

C. J. Clark, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Council  
Offices, Herne Bay.

G. O. Allen, Sanitary Inspector, and a Lady Clerk.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:

F. S. Burrow, Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs.

The Sanitary Inspector has the assistance of a Lady  
Clerk.

Bridge-Blean Rural District:

H. K. Blundell, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Council  
Offices, Old Dover Road, Canterbury.

The additional Sanitary Inspector joined H.M. Forces  
on the 14th June, 1940, and was not replaced: an  
unqualified assistant and a Lady Clerk work in the  
Office.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health:

Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc., M.I.P.S.

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SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area: The United District, which is situated at the north-east corner of East Kent, consists of the following Districts:-

	Acres.	
Herne Bay Urban District ...	8,566	) Including ) Inland ) Water.
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District...	2,771	
Bridge-Blean Rural District.	55,868	

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Total area ... 67,205

Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population,  
mid-1940 -

Herne Bay Urban District ...	14,250	X ✓ X
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District...	8,964	
Bridge-Blean Rural District.	18,450	

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Total Population. ... 41,664

Social Conditions, etc.

A large percentage of the inhabitants of the two Urban Districts may be described as private residents. There were many private Boarding Schools and Convalescent Homes in these two Districts, but owing to the military situation of the towns the Schools and Homes were evacuated during the last quarter of the year 1939 to other areas. Many of the inhabitants were employed in hotels, boarding houses and lodging houses; or engaged in occupations connected with the stay in these Districts of the numerous visitors; and some were engaged in fishing and work connected with the sea.

In the Rural District many of the inhabitants engage in agricultural pursuits; there is also the Chislet Colliery situated in the Parish of Westbere, where some 1,350 men are employed; some of these men





live in the neighbouring towns of Canterbury and Ramsgate, and others in the adjoining villages, but about 400 have their homes in the colliery village of Hersden. There is also a Paper Mill at Chartham, where some 122 people work; and the small village of Woollage, in the vicinity of Womenswold, is inhabited entirely by miners who work at Snowdown Colliery. The Mental Hospital at Chartham accommodates 1,500 patients and about 150 members of the staff; part of the Mental Hospital has been allocated for use by the Military Authorities. Then there are two large concrete factories, one at Chartham and the other at Westbere, Sturry; the South Coast Concrete Company at Chartham employ approximately 90 people, some of whom live in the village of Chartham and the others are from the surrounding districts. At the Kent Concrete Products Company, Westbere, Sturry, approximately 40 people are employed.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### UNITED DISTRICT.

	Total	M.	F.		<u>United District.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Live Births-	518	260	258	Birth Rate	12.43	14.6
Legitimate	496	248	248	per 1,000		
Illegitimate	22	12	10	estimated		
				resident		
				population		
				mid-1940.		
Stillbirths-	20	16	4	Rate per	37.17	Not
				1,000		avail-
				total (live		able.
				and still)		
				births.		
Deaths	- 652	324	328	Death Rate	15.64	14.3
				per 1,000		
				estimated		
				resident		
				population		
				mid-1940.		





United District.      England & Wales.

Deaths from puerperal causes  
(Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

<u>Deaths.</u>					
			Rate per		
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis.	Nil.	1,000	Nil.		0.52
No.30. Other Puerperal		total			
causes ...	1	(live and	1.80		1.64
Total... ..	1	still)	1.80		2.16
		births.			

Death Rate of Infants under one year  
of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births ...	48		55
Legitimate infants per 1,000			
legitimate live births ...	50	)	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		)	
illegitimate live births ...	40	)	Not
		)	
		)	Avail-
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	86	)	
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil.	)	able.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.	)	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years		)	
of age.. ...	1	)	

### INFANT MORTALITY.

Causes of Death in Children under one year of age.

Herne Bay Urban District :- 5.

Premature Birth...	...	3
Broncho Pneumonia.	...	1
Atelectasis ...	...	1

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:- 3.

Premature Birth...	...	2
Pneumonia ...	...	1



Bridge-Blean Rural District:- 19.

Premature Birth...	...	7
Cardiac Debility..	...	2
Broncho Pneumonia.	...	2
Influenza	...	2
Streptococcal Pyrexia	...	1
Convulsions	...	1
Malaena Neonatorum	...	1
Congenital Atelectasis	...	1
Haemorrhagic Disease of Infants		1
Congenital Malformation of Heart		1

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no important change in the Laboratory facilities; nearly all bacteriological work connected with the United District is carried out at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone, free of charge.

Ambulance Facilities.(a) Infectious Cases.

The Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital Committee have an arrangement with the Whitstable and District Ambulance Committee for the removal of patients to the Isolation Hospital from both Districts: and since June, 1940, also from the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.

The Bridge-Blean Rural District Council use the ambulance of the Canterbury City Council; and also have an arrangement whereby they hire a motor ambulance belonging to the Whitstable and District Ambulance Committee for the removal of patients to the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital.





(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

In the Herne Bay Urban District an ambulance service is provided by a Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Urban District Council making an annual grant towards the fund.

An ambulance service is provided in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District by the British Red Cross Society.

In the Bridge-Blean Rural District the ambulance of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital is used for non-infectious cases; there is also an ambulance at the Chislet Colliery for the use of the workmen there; and the motor ambulances of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Herne Bay Division, are available. As regards co-ordination, there is an arrangement whereby the motor ambulance belonging to the Canterbury Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association is available for the use of all the villages surrounding Canterbury, or further afield if necessary.

Nursing in the Home.

Herne Bay Urban District.

The District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, provides a District (Queen's) Nurse.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, provides a District (Queen's) Nurse. This Association was suspended in July, 1940, when the District Nurse left with great regret, after her patients had been evacuated to another area.

Bridge-Blean Rural District.

Adisham, Nonington, Chillenden, Goodnestone and Knowlton.- A District Nurse works in these Parishes under a local Association affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.





Barham, Denton and Womenswold.- A District Nurse works in these Parishes under a local Association.

Bridge, Patricxbourne, Bekesbourne, Bishopsbourne, Upper and Lower Hardres and Stelling.- This Association is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

Chartham and Thanington Without.- This Association is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

Chislet and Hoath; and Fordwich, Sturry, Westbere and Hersden.- These two Associations have been temporarily combined with the Thanet Rural Association, and the Parishes are being served by the three Nurses of the three local Associations, which are affiliated to the County Association. The Parish of Reculver, which is situated in the Herne Bay Urban District is also served by this combined Association.

Harbledown, Blean, Hackington, Tyler Hill and St. Stephen's.- This Association is amalgamated with the Canterbury Nursing Association and affiliated with the Kent County Nursing Association.

Littlebourne, Ickham, Wickham and Stodmarsh.- There is a District (Queen's) Nurse working in these Parishes under a local Association affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

Waltham, Petham, Elmstead, Crundale and Hasting-leigh.- This Association is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

### Treatment Centres and Clinics.

#### Dental Clinics.

There is a Dental Clinic in the Herne Bay Urban District in connection with the County School Clinic, which was opened in 1939.

In the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District a School Dental Clinic was held in 1939 at the Mothercraft Club, St. Peter's Road, Broadstairs, where there were also facilities for the treatment of nursing and expectant mothers, and infants under five years of age, attending Kent County Welfare Centres in the Isle of





Thanet. The work at this Clinic was much reduced owing to the war.

A School Dental Clinic is held in the Bridge-Blean Rural District when required, usually at 11, Longport Street, Canterbury. This Clinic serves the surrounding District. There are also facilities for the dental treatment of nursing and expectant mothers, and infants under five years of age, attending the Kent County Council Welfare Centres around the Canterbury District.

### Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

The Centre in Herne Bay is carried on by the County Council at the New Clinic.

There is one voluntary Centre at Broadstairs called the "Broadstairs and St. Peter's Mothercraft Club;" this is situated in St. Peter's Road, Broadstairs.

There are six Centres in the Bridge-Blean Rural District, carried on by the County Council at the following places:-

Barham  
Hersden  
Petham

Bridge  
Littlebourne  
Sturry.

### Ante-Natal Clinics.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held in the Parish Room at Sturry.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The County Council have made arrangements for cases notified in the United District to be admitted to various Hospitals if hospital treatment is asked for by the doctor in attendance. Arrangements have also been made with Nursing Associations for their nurses to visit cases if required.



Ophthalmic Clinic.

The School Oculist held an Ophthalmic Clinic from time to time at the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Mothercraft Club, St. Peter's Road, Broadstairs.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

A Clinic was held for the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District in the School Clinic of the Borough of Margate, and was attended by A. L. Moreton Esq., M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent of the Alexandra Hospital, Swanley, until the 4th June, after which date he ceased to attend.

The Clinic for the Herne Bay Urban District and the Bridge-Blean Rural District is held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, the surgeon in attendance being A. B. Beresford-Jones Esq., M.S., M.B..

Cancer.

Numerous Hospitals in the County are available for the specialized treatment of cancer.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

The following are available for the inhabitants of the United District:-

Address	Day and Time of Attending.
Herne Bay: Kent County Council Clinic, Cavendish Road.	Tuesday: 11- 0 a.m. to 1- 0 p.m.
Margate: 41 St. Peter's Road.	Friday: 2- 0 p.m. to 4- 0 p.m.
Ramsgate: Kent County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary, South Eastern Road.	Wednesday: 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.





## Tuberculosis Dispensaries (Cont'd:)

Address	Day and Time of Attending
Canterbury: 11 Longport Street.	Friday: 10- 0 a.m. to 12 noon and 1-15 p.m. to 2-30 p.m.

Tuberculosis Officers and Nurses attend at the Dispensaries, and the latter also visit patients in their own homes.

## Venereal Diseases.

Arrangements have been made for the treatment of cases of Venereal Diseases by the County Council, and clinics approved by the Minister of Health, which are available for the inhabitants of the United Districts, have been provided as follows:-

Clinic		Day and Time of Attending
Kent and Canterbury Hospital.	Women	Tuesday 4- 0 to 5- 0 p.m.
		Friday 3- 0 to 4- 0 p.m.
	Men	Tuesday 5-15 to 6-30 p.m.
		Friday 4-15 to 5-30 p.m.
Eaton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate.	Women	Saturday 1-30 to 2-30 p.m.
	Men	Saturday 2-30 to 3-30 p.m.
Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.	Women	Monday 8- 0 p.m.
		Thursday 4- 0 p.m.
	Men	Monday 8- 0 p.m.
		Thursday 4- 0 p.m.



## Hospitals.

### Isolation Hospitals.

In the Herne Bay Urban District cases of infectious disease are isolated and treated in the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital, where there is accommodation for 16 patients in three separate ward blocks, allowing 144 square feet floor space per patient. Since the end of June, 1940, patients from the Boroughs of Margate and Ramsgate, and from the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District have been admitted to this Hospital.

The Isolation Hospital used by the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District is situated at Haine in the Ramsgate Borough. The Hospital is managed by the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board, and has accommodation for about 100 patients. At the end of June this Hospital was closed and the patients evacuated, the building being taken over by the Military Authorities.

Infectious cases in the Bridge-Blean Rural District are removed either to the Canterbury City Isolation Hospital or to the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital.

### Smallpox Hospitals.

Cases of Smallpox occurring in the Herne Bay Urban District would be removed for isolation and treatment to the Poulton Smallpox Hospital of the Borough of Dover; as would also any cases occurring in the Bridge-Blean Rural District or the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.

### General Hospitals.

The United District is served by the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, Herne Bay, and the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, for cases from the Herne Bay Urban District and the Bridge-Blean Rural District; and by the Margate and District General Hospital and the Ramsgate General Hospital for cases of illness or accident occurring in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.





### Tuberculosis Sanatoria.

There were six sanatoria and residential institutions, approved by the Minister of Health for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis, situated in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District; but owing to the military situation most of these had been evacuated by the end of the year 1939.

### Convalescent Homes.

DISTRICT.	Convalescent Homes.		Holiday Homes.	
	No.	Accommodation for about	No.	Accommodation for about
Herne Bay U.D.	8	599	8	315
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	14	1,200	4	122

By the end of the year 1939 most of the Convalescent and Holiday Homes in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District had been evacuated.

### Ministry of Health Circulars.

Circular No.1495 (Board of Education) and 1936 (Ministry of Health), dated 9th January, 1940, was issued with regard to "Nursery Centres for Children in Reception Areas." This deals with problems which have arisen in connection with children under the age for compulsory school attendance who were evacuated under the Government Scheme and sets out the parts which will be played in the application of this scheme by the Local Authorities in the reception area - the Education Authority, the Welfare Authority and the Reception Authority - and by voluntary assistance, etc.

The Ministry of Health issued Circular No.1949 dated 18th January, 1940 - "Casualty and Government Schemes: Occupation of Premises:" this deals with the occupation of premises for First Aid, Ambulance and Mortuary purposes, and for purposes connected with the Emergency Hospital Scheme.





Circular No.1903 dated 26th January, 1940, was issued by the Ministry of Health - "Diphtheria Prophylaxis," enclosing copy of a revised edition of the Memorandum on the "Production of Artificial Immunity against Diphtheria."

The Ministry of Health issued Circular No.1942 dated 29th January, 1940, enclosing a Memorandum on "The Louse and how to deal with it." (Memo.230/Med.). Also enclosing Memorandum on "Scabies" (Memo.229/Med.). The Minister of Health points out that it is particularly important that during the war Sanitary Authorities should actively pursue both the above lines of preventive action.

The Ministry of Health made Regulations - "Statutory Rules and Orders 1940 No.204" which confirm the Provisional Rules and Orders, 1939, and which may be cited as the "Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1940."

The Ministry of Health issued a Circular dated 5th March, 1940, enclosing Memo.234/Med. - "Ministry of Health Memorandum on Cerebrospinal Fever," which summarizes the modern views on the treatment of the disease. Observations are also included on the epidemiology of Cerebrospinal Fever, the part played by the healthy "carrier" in its spread, the control of contacts, diagnosis and the general measures of prevention.

The Ministry of Health issued a memorandum (Memo. 238/Med.), dealing with the "Measures for the Control of Mosquito Nuisances in Great Britain," dated July, 1940.

Circular No.2218 of 3rd December was issued by the Ministry of Health on "Meat Inspection" referring to a memorandum with regard to the control of slaughtering, issued jointly by the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Health in January, 1940.

### Billeting of Troops.

A large number of empty houses in the United District were taken over by the Military Authorities as



billets, and in the Herne Bay Urban District 76 inspections were made by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, of billets and cook-houses, in co-operation with the Commanding Officers and the Service Medical Officers, to secure compliance with the general principles laid down in Ministry of Health Circular W.2.

In the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District 173 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector in connection with the same Circular.

SECTION F.- PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1940.			
D I S E A S E	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	97	82	-
Diphtheria ...	3	3	-
Puerperal Pyrexia..	4	2	-
Pneumonia ...	80	13	22
Erysipelas ...	7	-	-
Cerebrospinal Fever	21	15	3
Measles... ...	41	3	-
Whooping Cough ...	25	-	-
Chickenpox ...	9	-	-
T O T A L ...	287	118	25

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - 1 Scarlet Fever.

The above table refers to civilian cases only.





Tuberculosis.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in the United District.

T U B E R C U L O S I S									
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1940.									
Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	...	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-
15	...	3	4	-	1	3	3	-	-
25	...	3	1	-	1	3	1	-	-
35	...	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	1
45	...	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
55	...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over		-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
T O T A L		10	8	7	3	11	6	1	2

Included in the above totals are 6 cases (Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 6 to 20.

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HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.SECTION A.STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	8,566 acres.
Population, 1940 (Registrar-General)	14,250
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books.	Not available.
Rateable Value ...	£168,301: 0: 0.
Sum represented by ld. Rate ...	£522: 5: 0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Herne Bay U.D.	England & Wales.
Live Births -	140	71	69	Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population mid-1940.	9.82	14.6
Legitimate	131	67	64			
Illegitimate	9	4	5			
Stillbirths -	9	6	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	60.40	Not Avail- able.
Deaths -	267	128	139	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.	18.73	14.3
				Adjusted Death Rate.	11.79	





Herne      England  
Bay U.D.    & Wales.

Deaths from puerperal causes  
 (Headings 29 and 30 of the  
 Registrar-General's Short  
 List):-

<u>Deaths</u>					
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Rate per	Nil		0.52
		1,000			
No.30. Other Puerperal		total			
causes ...	Nil	(live and	Nil		1.64
		still)			
Total ...	Nil	births.	Nil		2.16

Death Rate of Infants under one year  
 of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	35	55
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legit- imate live births ...	37	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil	)
		)
		)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	44	)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	Nil	)

Avail-

able.



# CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1940.

A L L C A U S E S.	Males	Females
	128	139
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2. Cerebrospinal Fever ...	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4. Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5. Diphtheria ...	-	-
6. Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	7	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	1
8. Syphilitic diseases ...	-	1
9. Influenza ...	3	2
10. Measles ...	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-
12. Acute Inf: Encephalitis ...	-	-
13. Cancer of b: cav: & Oesoph: (M) Uterus (F) ...	3	3
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	4
15. Cancer of Breast ...	-	4
16. Cancer of all other sites...	7	16
17. Diabetes ...	-	1
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions...	9	20
19. Heart Disease ...	43	46
20. Other Circulatory Diseases..	1	4
21. Bronchitis ...	8	3
22. Pneumonia ...	5	3
23. Other respiratory diseases..	2	-
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	1
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)...	-	-
26. Appendicitis ...	1	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	7	3
28. Nephritis ...	4	3
29. Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	-	-
30. Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31. Premature Birth ...	1	2
32. Congenital causes, etc. ...	1	-
33. Suicide ...	-	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-
35. Other violent causes ...	4	8
36. All other causes ...	12	10

The above are civilian deaths.





## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Registration of Nursing Homes.

(Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

Return of the work of the Council during 1940.				
	Number of Homes.	Number of patients provided for:		
		Maternity Patients	Others	Totals
Homes first registered during the year ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Homes on the register at the end of the year..	1	3	4	7

No special arrangements are made for the discovery of unregistered Homes, apart from general enquiries instituted through the Health Department. No special difficulties have arisen during the year.

#### Mortuary.

The plans for the new mortuary had been approved and the building was nearing completion at the end of the year.

#### Meteorological Records.

The site of the station is an open space in front of the Pier, which was approved by the Air Ministry. Since the outbreak of war records have not been kept.



SECTION C.SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.Water.

Reports upon samples of the public water supply taken by the Sanitary Inspector during the year showed the following results:-

Total number of samples submitted for bacteriological examination (all satisfactory)	...	...	12
--	-----	-----	----

Total number of samples submitted for chemical analysis (all satisfactory)	...	...	...	12
--	-----	-----	-----	----

A portion of the Urban District is not provided with a main water supply, and 67 houses are served by wells, springs and rainwater tanks. Samples taken from some of these supplies gave the following results on examination at the County Laboratory:-

No. of samples taken from wells (all unsatisfactory)	...	...	3
--	-----	-----	---

No. of samples taken from springs (one satisfactory and one unsatisfactory)	...	...	...	2
---	-----	-----	-----	---

No. of samples taken from rainwater tanks (unsatisfactory).	...	...	1
---	-----	-----	---

The unsatisfactory sample taken from a spring was at Hawthorn Cottage, to which a main supply of public water is provided, but was not used by the occupants of the dwelling: the occupier had opposed provision of the main water supply and his appeal was the subject of a Ministry of Health Inquiry held in 1939. At the end of 1940 action was pending in pursuance of Section 140 of the Public Health Act, 1936, prohibiting the use of the water from the spring for human consumption or in the preparation of food for human consumption.





### Drainage and Sewerage.

One house previously served by a cesspool was connected to the sewer and the cesspool abolished. The progressive reduction in the number of cesspools and pail closets has been halted by the War.

The policy of securing improvements to sanitary accommodation attached to licensed premises continued on a reduced scale, but at two premises improvements were completed.

### Public Cleansing.

During the year the effort to provide suitable refuse receptacles at all dwelling-houses continued and a further 92 dustbins were supplied at various properties, by the owners upon whom notices were served.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following are the particulars supplied to the Medical Officer of Health by the Senior Sanitary Inspector with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

- |     |   |       |
|-----|---|-------|
| (1) | No. of inspections made during the year ... | 3,375 |
| (2) | No. of Notices served:- Statutory - 2)      |       |
|     | Informal - 235) ...                         | 237   |
| (3) | Result of the service of such Notices -     |       |
|     | Defects remedied ...                        | 462   |

### Shops and Offices.

During the year 77 shops were inspected and a further 59 occupiers of shops were interviewed to explain the provisions of the Shops Acts.

Many shops in the District have been closed as a result of the war.



### Camping Sites.

The Emergency Defence Regulations prohibited camping since soon after the outbreak of War.

### Smoke Abatement.

This is, fortunately, not a serious problem at Herne Bay for there are very few smoke producing commercial undertakings and smoke from chimneys of private dwelling-houses is quickly dispersed by winds which always seem abundant. Laundries are the chief commercial offenders and from time to time the occupiers are reminded of their legal obligation to conduct their businesses without production of smoke.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the Urban District. At the Council's Bathing Establishment care is taken to disinfect the costumes which are let on hire to bathers, but during the year sea-bathing was discontinued.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year one house (owned by the Council) was dealt with by the application of "Cescones."<sup>m</sup> Disinfestation work of this nature, carried out by the Council on behalf of private owners, is subject to a charge to cover the cost of labour and material.

### Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools in the District is, on the whole, satisfactory, and there has been no change since the 1939 report.

## SECTION D. - HOUSING.

Routine house-to-house inspection was discontinued during the year, but houses were inspected upon complaint and notices served for execution of essential re-





pairs. Less urgent repairs were noted and the owners informed that they would be required to carry them out at the cessation of hostilities.

War conditions did not result in a large influx of evacuees into the town, therefore the overcrowding aspect has not been a problem in the Urban District.

## SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk.

During the year the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff made 143 inspections of cowsheds and dairies, and 37 notices were served upon cowkeepers to secure improvement of cowsheds and dairies.

One dairy farm was improved by the construction of a new dairy and modernization of the cowshed: sterilizing plant was also provided.

The following are the results received on samples of milk sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination and also for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli.-

Tuberculin Tested Milk ...	11	(1 Unsatisfactory)
Accredited Milk...	24	(5 Unsatisfactory)
Pasteurized Milk..	2	
Undesignated Milk.	36	(3 Unsatisfactory)

All the undesignated milk samples submitted were also examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and 5 samples showed positive results, which led to the discovery and slaughter of five cows affected with tuberculosis.

Appropriate action followed in the case of the unsatisfactory reports.

### School Milk.

Fifteen samples of School Milk were taken by the School Inquiry Officer and submitted for bacteriological examination; of these two were unsatisfactory.



### Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences issued in pursuance of this Order, and which were in force during 1940, were as follows:-

Licences to bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	1
Licences to bottle Accredited Milk...	...	1
Dealer's Licence to use the designation "Tuberculin Tested"	... ..	1
Dealer's Licence to use the designation "Pasteurized"	... ..	1

There were eight Accredited Milk Producers and Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk within the Urban District.

### Meat and Other Foods.

Thirty-two notices of slaughter were received from seven butchers who slaughter at the four licensed slaughter-houses within the Urban District: the 113 animals slaughtered were all inspected after slaughter and many of them were also seen before slaughter. This number shows a very considerable reduction upon the figures for the previous years, as early in 1940 all slaughtering at Herne Bay ceased, and was thereafter carried out at Canterbury under the Ministry of Food Centralized Slaughtering scheme as a war-time measure. The Assistant Sanitary Inspector assists at Canterbury in the work of meat inspection.

Upon examination 266 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of unsound meat and other foods were surrendered and disposed of for extraction of usable products and manufacture into fertilizers etc., or destroyed by burning at the local Gas Works.

### Bakehouses.

Thirty-five visits of inspection were made of 18 bakehouses in the District, as required by the Factories Act, 1937, and fourteen faults and defects were found and remedied.







### Food and Drugs Act, 1936.

Twenty premises used for the sale or manufacture of sausages and sausage meat were registered as required by the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. Four of the premises were registered conditionally upon provision of suitable washing facilities.

Eleven premises upon which cooked meats are prepared for the purpose of sale, were also registered in pursuance of Section 14 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

### Ice Cream.

During the year 46 premises were inspected by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, but no samples were taken.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1938, requires the registration of premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream. Seventeen premises were registered for the manufacture and sale of this commodity and twenty-eight premises for sale only.

### Fried Fish Premises.

Two fish fryers were registered in pursuance of the Food and Drugs Act, whilst a further fish fryer was refused registration on account of unsuitable premises and appliances.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept at the Queen Victoria Hospital.



### Diphtheria Immunization.

Recommendations advising immunization of children against Diphtheria were made by the Medical Officer of Health in 1939, but were not adopted by the Urban District Council until 1940. A scheme was brought into force at the beginning of 1941.

### Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities for the cleansing of verminous persons in the District. Clothing, however, can be disinfected at the Disinfecting Station.

### Disinfection.

During the year 69 batches of bedding were disinfected, including 33 batches for the Bridge-Blean Rural District Council.

The number of houses disinfected during the year was 286.

### Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1940.

D I S E A S E.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	13	13	-
Diphtheria... ...	2	2	-
Cerebrospinal Fever.	8	8	1
Pneumonia ... ...	14	-	8
Measles ... ...	7	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	6	-	-
T O T A L ...	50	23	9

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

\*Return Cases - Nil.





# Analysis of Total Notified Cases under Age Groups, 1940.

D I S E A S E  (Civilians)	Number of Cases Notified											
	Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	3	1	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	1
Measles	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
T O T A L	4	2	1	1	3	4	10	7	8	1	5	4

In addition to the above, 4 cases of Scarlet Fever and 9 of Cerebrospinal Fever were notified among the soldiers billeted in the town: they were all removed to the Isolation Hospital, where one of the former and three of the latter, unfortunately died. One soldier was also notified as a case of Measles.



T U B E R C U L O S I S									
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1940.									
Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5	...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	...	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
25	...	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
35	...	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
45	...	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
55	...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
T O T A L		3	3	3	-	7	1	-	-

Included in the above totals are 4 cases (Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 4 to 8.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

During March there was an outbreak of Rubella at the Girls' Department of the Herne Bay Council Schools.

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BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	2,771 acres.
Population, 1940 (Registrar-General)	8,964
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books...	Not Available.
Rateable Value (April, 1940) ...	£175,609
Sum represented by ld. Rate ...	£641

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

				Broadstairs and St. Peter's England Urban District. & Wales.		
	Total	M.	F.			
Live Births -	82	38	44	Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population mid-1940.	9.14	14.6
Legitimate -	77	35	42			
Illegitimate	5	3	2			
Stillbirths -	1	1	-	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	12.04	Not Available.
Deaths -	138	60	78	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.	15.39	14.3
				Adjusted Death Rate.	11.38	



Broadstairs  
and St. Peter's England  
Urban District. & Wales.

Deaths from puerperal causes  
(Headings 29 and 30 of  
the Registrar-General's  
Short List):-

Deaths

No.29. Puerperal Sepsis.	Nil.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	Nil.	0.52
No.30. Other Puer- peral causes.	Nil.		Nil.	1.64
Total ...	Nil.		Nil.	2.16

Death Rate of Infants under one  
year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births.	12	55
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	13	)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	Nil.	)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	17	)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil.	)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.	)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)...	Nil.	)

Not  
Avail-  
able.





CAUSES OF DEATH IN BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN  
DISTRICT DURING 1940.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		60	78
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	1	1
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	1	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	2
8.	Syphilitic diseases ...	-	-
9.	Influenza ...	2	4
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-
12.	Acute Inf: Encephalitis ...	-	-
13.	Cancer of b: cav: & Oesoph: (M) Uterus (F) ...	1	3
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	-
15.	Cancer of Breast ...	-	1
16.	Cancer of all other sites...	3	6
17.	Diabetes ...	-	-
18.	Intra-cran: vasc: lesions...	6	4
19.	Heart Disease ...	17	25
20.	Other Circulatory Diseases..	2	3
21.	Bronchitis ...	4	5
22.	Pneumonia ...	2	5
23.	Other respiratory diseases..	2	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	-	-
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)...	-	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	1	-
27.	Other Digestive Diseases ...	1	2
28.	Nephritis ...	1	4
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31.	Premature Birth ...	-	1
32.	Congenital causes, etc. ...	-	-
33.	Suicide ...	1	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	4	2
36.	All other causes ...	8	7

The above are civilian deaths.



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Registration of Nursing Homes.

(Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

All the Nursing Homes in the Urban District were closed at the end of the year, except one, which was re-opened towards the end of the year.

No special arrangements are made for the discovery of unregistered Homes, apart from general enquiries instituted through the Health Department. No special difficulties have arisen during the year.

#### Meteorological Records.

The sunshine record for the year was 1,593.5 hours and the rainfall 18.78 inches.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water.

Reports upon samples of the public water supply taken by the Sanitary Inspector during the year showed the following results:-

Total number of samples submitted for  
bacteriological examination ... 39  
(The bacteriologist's report shows  
consistently low counts, absence  
of bacillus coli in 100 c.c's.,  
and the description of "Good Water").

Total number of samples submitted for  
chemical analysis (all satisfactory) 10

Five inter-connections were made with the distribution water mains of the adjoining Boroughs of Margate





and Ramsgate: these inter-connections have been made for purposes of emergency water supply in the event of damage as a result of enemy action.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

Main drainage is provided for practically the whole of the District.

### Public Cleansing.

Owing to the reduction of population in the Urban District the number of collections of house refuse was reduced to one per week.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following are the particulars supplied to the Medical Officer of Health by the Sanitary Inspector with regard to the sanitary inspection of the area:-

- |     |   |       |
|-----|---|-------|
| (1) | No. of inspections made during the year ... | 2,023 |
| (2) | No. of Notices served:- Statutory - 1) ...  | 85    |
|     | Informal - 84) ...                          |       |
| (3) | Result of the service of such Notices -     |       |
|     | Defects remedied ...                        | 85    |

### Shops and Offices.

The Sanitary Inspector made 121 inspections during the year in connection with the general administration of the Shops Acts. The following improvements were effected:-

- |             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 2 Shops ... | Washing facilities provided. |
| 1 Shop ...  | Heating facilities provided. |

### Camping Sites.

Owing to the prohibition of camping at Elmwood Farm and the refusal of the Urban District Council to



grant permission in certain cases, practically no camping took place in Broadstairs and St. Peter's during 1940.

### Smoke Abatement.

There are very few factories in the District liable to cause smoke nuisances: no such nuisances have been observed and no complaints have been received.

### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are seven swimming pools used in connection with Private Schools in the District, and one public swimming pool at the Grand Hotel. The water for these pools is taken, by arrangement with the Water Engineer, from the town mains. Seven of these pools were taken over by the Urban District Council during the year for the purpose of emergency fire-fighting supplies, and one for emergency drinking supply.

### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

One Council house was found to be infested with bugs during the year: the rooms affected were thoroughly sprayed with liquid insecticide, with satisfactory results.

### Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the schools in the District is, on the whole, satisfactory; owing to the military situation the private boarding schools were evacuated to other areas during the year 1939: one of these schools is now being used as an A.R.P. First Aid Post and some of the other school buildings have been requisitioned by the Military Authorities.

### Air Raid Precautions.

A good deal of the Sanitary Inspector's time during the year was taken up in dealing with the following matters:-





Evacuation of the Civil Population;  
(2,189 persons were evacuated)

Organization, training of personnel  
and maintenance of schemes for the -

Registration of Casualties as a  
result of enemy action;

Registration of "Next of Kin;"

Decontamination of Food;

Decontamination of Clothing;

Civilian Deaths due to War Operations;

Persons rendered homeless owing to  
enemy action.

#### SECTION D. - HOUSING.

During the year there was no shortage of houses and no cases of overcrowding reported. A large number of houses in the Urban District have been vacated as a result of the war.

#### SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### Milk.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector made 134 visits to cowsheds and dairies: one defect was found and remedied.

Thirty-nine samples of milk were submitted to the County Council's Laboratory for bacteriological examination: details of the samples submitted and results were as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk ...	1 (Satisfactory)
Accredited Milk...	9 ( " )
Pasteurized Milk..	3 ( " )
Undesignated Milk.	... 26 (5 Unsatisfactory).



Appropriate action followed in the case of the unsatisfactory reports.

Ten samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli: all of these gave negative results.

### School Milk.

Twelve samples of School Milk were taken and sent to the County Laboratory, by the School Inquiry Officer, for bacteriological examination: all of these were found to be satisfactory.

### Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences issued in pursuance of this Order, and which were in force during 1940, were as follows:-

Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Accredited...	1
Pasteurizer's Licence to sell milk as Pasteurized ...	1
Supplementary Licence to sell milk as Pasteurized ...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Pasteurized...	1.

There are two Accredited milk producers within the Urban District.

### Meat and Other Foods.

There are five registered slaughter-houses in the Urban District: these have not been used since the 15th January, 1940. The Broadstairs meat supply is now procured from the Government Slaughter-house and Wholesale Meat Supply Depot, which is situated at Ramsgate. The meat supplied is not up to pre-war standard, but the quality is reasonably satisfactory. Thirty-three inspections were made during the year and 68 inspections at Butchers' Shops by the Sanitary Inspector.

The total weight of food condemned and destroyed during the year was 2 cwts. 1 qr. 27 lbs.





### Bakehouses.

The Sanitary Inspector made three visits to the ten registered bakehouses in the District: one is an underground bakehouse.

### Ice Cream.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1939, makes it compulsory for all premises used for the sale or manufacture for sale of ice cream, to be registered with the local authority, and 31 applications were received for registration.

### Fried Fish Premises.

There are two fish-frying premises in the District which are scheduled as "Offensive Trades." These premises are subject to the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the District in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept at the Sanitary Inspector's Office and also at the County Police Station.

#### Diphtheria Immunization.

A scheme for the immunization of children against Diphtheria was adopted towards the end of the year 1939, and came into force at the end of 1940.



Verminous Persons.

There are facilities at the Disinfecting Station for the cleansing of the belongings of verminous persons.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1940.

D I S E A S E	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	18	16	-
Diphtheria ...	1	1	-
Cerebrospinal Fever	10	6	1
Pneumonia ...	24	-	7
Erysipelas ...	3	-	-
Measles ...	12	3	-
Whooping Cough ...	4	-	-
Chickenpox ...	9	-	-
T O T A L ...	81	26	8
=====			

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above the following cases of notifiable infectious disease were notified among the soldiers billeted in the town:-

1 Case of Scarlet Fever; 1 of Diphtheria; 3 of Cerebrospinal Fever and 5 of Measles.

With the exception of four of the cases of Measles, who were dealt with by the Military Authorities, all the patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.





Analysis of Total Notified Cases under Age Groups, 1940.

D I S E A S E  (Civilians)	Number of Cases Notified														
	Under One Year.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	1	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2	1
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	14
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
Measles	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Chickenpox	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
T O T A L	3	1	2	1	2	13	13	6	6	13	6	6	6	14	14



T U B E R C U L O S I S

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1940.

Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25	...	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
35	...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
45	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
T O T A L		4	-	1	-	1	2	-	2

Included in the above totals is 1 case (Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 1 to 5.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

During the second quarter of the year an outbreak of Rubella occurred at the Girls' Council School.

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BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	55,868 acres.
Population, 1940 (Registrar-General)	18,450
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to Rate Books..	Not available.
Rateable Value ...	£97,324: 0: 0.
Sum represented by ld. Rate ...	£390: 9: 8.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.	Bridge-Blean Rural District.	England & Wales.
Live Births -296	151	145	Birth Rate per 1,000 resident population mid-1940.	16.04	14.6
Legitimate 288	146	142			
Illegitimate 8	5	3			
Stillbirths - 10	9	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	32.67	Not Available.
Deaths -247	136	111	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.	13.38	14.3
			Adjusted Death Rate.	11.64	



Bridge-Blean      England  
Rural District.    & Wales.

Deaths from puerperal causes  
(Headings 29 and 30 of  
the Registrar-General's  
Short List):-

Deaths

No.29.	Puerperal		Rate per		
	Sepsis...	Nil.	1,000	Nil.	0.52
No.30.	Other Puer-		total		
	peral causes.	1	(live and	3.09	1.64
			still)		
	Total ...	1	births.	3.09	2.16

Death Rate of Infants under one  
year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births.	60		55
Legitimate infants per 1,000		)	
legitimate live births ...	59	)	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000		)	
illegitimate live births...	100	)	Not
		)	
		)	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	25	)	Avail-
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil.	)	able.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.	)	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years		)	
of age)...	1	)	





CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT  
DURING 1940.

A L L C A U S E S.		Males	Females
		136	111
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	1	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	2	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis...	-	-
8.	Syphilitic diseases ...	2	-
9.	Influenza ...	7	7
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-
12.	Acute Inf: Encephalitis ...	-	-
13.	Cancer of b: cav: & Oesoph: (M) Uterus (F) ...	1	1
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	-
15.	Cancer of Breast ...	-	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites ...	11	6
17.	Diabetes ...	2	4
18.	Intra-cran: vasc: lesions ...	15	8
19.	Heart Disease ...	24	33
20.	Other Circulatory Diseases ...	-	4
21.	Bronchitis ...	20	8
22.	Pneumonia ...	6	1
23.	Other respiratory diseases ...	3	2
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum..	-	-
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	-	1
26.	Appendicitis ...	1	2
27.	Other Digestive Diseases ...	2	4
28.	Nephritis ...	6	2
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion: sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	1
31.	Premature Birth ...	2	5
32.	Congenital causes ...	3	4
33.	Suicide ...	2	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents ...	4	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	3	3
36.	All other causes ...	15	11

The above deaths are civilian deaths.



SECTION C.SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.Water.

The following table shows the source of water supply in each Parish in the District:-

Name of Parish.	Source of Supply.
Adisham ...	Margate Corporation.
Barham ...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Bekesbourne ...	Margate Corporation.
Bishopsbourne...	" "
Bridge ...	" "
Chartham ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and Local Wells.
Chislet ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and Local Wells.
Fordwich ...	Roman Well.
Hackington ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Harbledown ...	" " "
Ickham and Well.	Margate Corporation.
Kingston ...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Littlebourne ...	Margate Corporation.
Lower Hardres...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Patricxbourne ...	Margate Corporation.
Petham ...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
St. Cosmus and St. Damian in the Blean...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Sturry ...	" " "
Thanington Without	Canterbury Gas and Water Company and Rainwater Tanks.
Upper Hardres...	Mid-Kent Water Company.
Waltham ...	" " "
Westbere ...	Canterbury Gas and Water Company.
Wickhambreux ...	Margate Corporation.
Womenswold ...	" "





Monthly and quarterly samples taken from the three public water supplies in the Rural District, and sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination, showed these supplies to be good waters and quite satisfactory.

#### Fordwich Water Supply. -

Several samples were taken from a spring, which is called "the Roman Well," during the year 1939, and owing to the unsatisfactory bacteriological report it was recommended that the Canterbury Gas and Water Company should be approached for an estimate of the cost of laying a main water supply to the village. An estimate of £639 was obtained, but in view of the present emergency, it was decided to recommend that the Kent County Council be asked whether they would raise any objection to a temporary supply being made available by means of a 2" service pipe from the existing main in Fordwich Road: the matter was under consideration at the end of 1940. During 1941 reports on two samples of the water sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination were satisfactory.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

There are two sewerage schemes in operation, one for the Parish of Harbledown and one for the village of Hersden, situated in the Parish of Westbere. In the remainder of the District sewage is disposed of by means of privies, pail closets and W.C's draining to cesspools.

#### Public Cleansing.

The Council undertakes the emptying of cesspools and the removal of the contents of pails, an efficient system of doing this by means of mechanical vehicles is employed. The work is carried out under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

#### Salvage.

This is carried out under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector who writes:-

"The total amount of material collected during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1940, was as follows:-



Paper	...	approximately	112	tons.
Iron	...	"	112	"
Rags	...	"	7	"
Aluminium	...	"	7	cwts.
Metal	...	"	4	tons.
Cullet (broken glass)	...	"	8	"
Bones	...	"	3	"
Bottles	...	"	385	"
Jars	...	"	366	"

The amount realized from the sale of this salvage was £651: 8: 6d. and the value of material unsold at the end of the year was £45:10:8d., making a total of £696:19:2d.

"The entire expenses for the year were £542: 9:10d., which includes wages, rent, tools and all incidentals, therefore the scheme shows a profit of £108: 8: 8d. on the year's working."

#### SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### Milk.

Thirty-eight samples of milk were submitted to the County Council's Laboratory for bacteriological examination: details of the samples submitted and results were as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	9	(1 Unsatisfactory)
Accredited Milk	...	28	(5 Unsatisfactory)
Ordinary Milk	...	1	

Appropriate action followed in the case of the unsatisfactory samples.

One sample was examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and proved negative.

##### School Milk.

Thirty-nine samples of School Milk were taken by the School Inquiry Officer and sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination: of these, three samples were found to be unsatisfactory.





SECTION F.PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND  
OTHER DISEASES.Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to Medical Practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district, in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept by the Senior Sanitary Inspector at his Office.

Diphtheria Immunization.

Towards the end of the year 1939 the Medical Officer of Health recommended that a scheme for the immunization of children against Diphtheria be adopted, and this was done by the Rural District Council early in 1940. Another scheme was adopted and put into force at the beginning of 1941.

Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities in this district for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings.

Disinfection.

The Rural District Council does not possess a steam disinfecter, but all clothing is sent to the Herne Bay Urban District for disinfection, and during the year 33 batches of clothing were dealt with in this manner.



Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1940.

D I S E A S E.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	66	53	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-
Cerebrospinal Fever	3	1	1
Pneumonia ...	42	13	7
Erysipelas ...	4	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia..	4	2	-
Measles ...	14	-	-
Whooping Cough ...	15	-	-
T O T A L ...	148	69	8

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.

"Return" Cases - 1 Scarlet Fever.

In addition to the above the following cases of notifiable infectious disease were notified among the soldiers billeted in the Rural District:-

Cerebrospinal Fever	...	2
Diphtheria	...	1
Pneumonia	...	4
Measles	...	2
Malaria	...	1

The cases of Cerebrospinal Fever and Diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment: and the cases of Pneumonia, Measles and Malaria were dealt with by the Military Authorities.





# Analysis of Total Notified Cases under Age Groups, 1940.

D I S E A S E  (Civilians)	Number of Cases Notified											
	Under One Year.	2	3	4	5	6-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever   ...	1	3	1	2	5	24	18	4	5	4	1	1
Diphtheria       ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Pneumonia       ...	4	1	2	4	2	4	-	-	2	7	8	2
Erysipelas       ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Measles           ...	-	-	3	-	2	7	-	-	2	-	-	-
Whooping Cough   ...	2	2	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L       ...	8	6	6	7	9	44	18	5	13	13	9	10



T U B E R C U L O S I S									
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1940.									
Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	...	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
15	...	1	3	-	1	1	3	-	-
25	...	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
35	...	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
45	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L		3	5	3	3	3	3	1	-

Included in the above totals is one case (Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 1 to 7.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

During the first few months of the year several cases of Rubella were notified; during this period a number of soldiers stationed in the District were also notified as suffering from this disease, but they were dealt with by the Military Authorities.

At the end of the year some cases of Chickenpox occurred at one School in the Rural District.

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HERNE BAY RIPARIAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Circular No.2288 of the 5th February, 1941, was received. No ships have entered the port since the outbreak of War.

Shellfish.

Mussel beds exist on the foreshore chiefly in the vicinity of the Pier and at Hampton. Formerly there were mussel beds at Bishopstone and Reculver, but these have now ceased to exist. The Sanitary Inspector states as follows:-

"I believe that mussels are picked by persons for their own use, but I do not think that they are marketed."

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